

# MEETING MINUTES

## REGION 7 EPCRA STAKEHOLDERS AND EXECUTIVE ORDER WORKING GROUP

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EPA Region 7 Office, 11201 Renner Boulevard, Lenexa, Kansas 66219

November 2-3, 2016

Wednesday, November 2nd

A meeting of Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA) federal and state stakeholders convened at 09:00 on November 2, 2016, at 11201 Renner Boulevard, Lenexa, Kansas. Telephone and video conference lines had been established for the meeting. Scott Hayes, Chemical & Oil Release Prevention (CORP) Branch Chief at the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Region 7 welcomed participants to the meeting and discussed challenges and threats from, and interests in chemical incidents. Hayes noted the meeting as an opportunity to swap ideas, work together to develop collective and individual programs, and exploit opportunities to serve the public better. Hayes continued to convey logistical information, and attendees proceeded with introductions.

Note: Meeting action items and meeting attendees are listed on page 9.

### State Agency Updates

Mark Lohnes of Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality (NDEQ) and Tonya Ngotel of Nebraska Emergency Management Agency (NEMA) reported on items as follows:

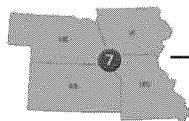
- A big leak in a Magellan Midstream Partners-owned ammonia pipeline occurred in October, and the State Emergency Response Team (SERT) was dispatched. A lone fatality resulted when a man drove through a cloud of ammonia vapor from the pipeline leak. Preliminary results indicate that the leak was probably a failure in the pipeline, with no third party involved.
- A new ammonia plant, Fortigen LLC, is under construction in Geneva, Fillmore County, with completion anticipated in spring 2017. Neither the county Local Emergency Planning Commission (LEPC) nor the State Emergency Response Commission (SERC) was notified of the new facility prior to initiation of construction. The location of the new ammonia plant is 1 mile southwest of a hospital and 1 mile northwest of a school, thus posing some concern. SERC representatives and the Fillmore County Emergency Manager have met with representatives of the new company concerning reporting requirements, and another assistance visit is scheduled for November 9, 2016.
- The Toxic Release Inventory (TRI) Program in Nebraska recorded 204 facilities, an increase of 15 to 20 from previous years.
- The next SERC meeting is scheduled for January 2017.

Paul Kirchhoff of the Missouri Emergency Response Commission reported on the following items:

- Missouri is aware that protestors in North Dakota could shut off pipelines and cause problems down the line.
- With elections this month, Missouri will have a new commission with new leadership.

Brad Harris, Chief of Environmental Emergency Response for the Missouri Department of Natural Resources (MDNR) discussed reported incidents in Missouri.

- MDNR recorded 876 reported incidents, and of those, 163 were commercial vehicle incidents on highways, 30 railroad incidents, and 61 underground tank incidents.



Stephanie Goodman from the Kansas Division of Emergency Management (KDEM), new to the position of Spills Program Coordinator as of July 2016, provided the following updates:

- A chemical spill incident last month at the MGP Ingredients, Inc. plant in Atchison, Kansas sent a gaseous plume across the city. The city manager and Atchison County emergency manager handled the incident. The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), EPA, and the U.S. Chemical Safety Board did respond to the incident. Paul Doherty from EPA Region 7's Superfund Division sampled air on scene to determine its quality. Goodman is planning to develop an after action report regarding this incident.
- In May 2016, KDEM went live with a new Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) Title III Electronic Spill Notification system that involves a combination of the three state agencies KDEM, Kansas Department of Health and Environment (KDHE), and the Kansas Corporation Commission (KCC), and the system seems to be running smoothly.

John Jones with KDHE continued the Kansas update:

- John is a newly assigned Environmental Specialist with KDHE.
- Facilities can submit Tier II Reports from January through March. 80 percent of facilities use the online reporting tool, and only 20 percent use paper forms. Fees collected go into the state general fund.
- Last year 322 facilities reported under TRI.

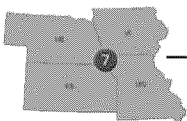
Elonda Bacon from the Iowa Department of Natural Resources (IDNR) reported the following:

- No major release incidents have occurred in Iowa.
- LEPCs number 34 at the county level and 7 at the regional level; 8 counties are not currently served by a LEPC. A State of Iowa LEPC map can be found on the Iowa Homeland Security Emergency Management Department (IHSEMD) website.
- 462 spills have been reported in 2016, down from 679 in 2015.
- 4,214 facilities submitted Tier II Reports in 2015, up from 4,150 in 2014.
- 95 percent of facilities use the on-line program for Tier II reporting, and only a small percentage report via paper.
- Last year 470 facilities reported under TRI.
- Facilities do not pay fees associated with Tier II reports in Iowa.
- After last March's stakeholder meeting Bacon reviewed Iowa facilities to see if ice skating rinks were possibility flying under the radar for Tier II reporting. Bacon reported identifying 13 ice skating rinks in Iowa, 3 of which maintained threshold quantities of a hazardous substance.

### **EPA Updates – TRI**

Karen Johnson, TRI Coordinator of EPA Region 7, discussed the October 2016 TRI National Training Conference in Washington, D.C. Lohnes, Bacon, and Marla Oestreich of KDHE also attended and shared their thoughts. The conference was a good opportunity to network with other state representatives and learn how other states' use TRI data and state database options. Johnson asked the state representatives if they thought TRI data should be available for rapid assessment when necessary, and state representatives responded affirmatively.

Johnson also reported she did not know of any funds available for Region 7 TRI training this year. She will provide information about upcoming training as it becomes available.



## **EPA Updates – CORP Branch**

Krystal Stotts gave an overview of the proposed changes to the Risk Management Program Rule under the Clean Air Act aimed at modernizing the regulation per Executive Order (EO) 13650. The public comment period ended May 13, 2016. The region has not yet seen the proposed final rule. Hayes reported that he had been briefed in September and the final rule will differ in several aspects, and a priority has been set to finalize the rule by the end of the year. Hayes also anticipates potential lawsuits and compromises from both regulators and facilities involving the rule change.

Patricia Reitz reported on differences between the Risk Management Program Prevention Program Level 2 and 3. Generally, Program 3 has more requirements and requires more documentation than Program 2. Agriculture (ag) chemical retailers that mix chemicals would be in Program 3.

Reitz conveyed that EPA Headquarters (HQ) has a new template for Tier II forms for the 2017 reporting period which HQ plans to distribute to states in fall 2017. Reitz asked if that timeline would be acceptable by the states. Lohnes said that he would need the new template by June 2017 to allow time for legal review, and all state representatives agreed on need for it by June or earlier. Reitz stated that she would so inform EPA HQ.

Reitz then discussed violations EPA is seeing when inspecting wastewater and water treatment plants. EPA would like to extend more outreach to wastewater and water treatment plants, and create an outreach plan for them in 2017. Blunk added that overall the majority of equipment appear to be in good shape but key elements a full accident prevention programs are missing.

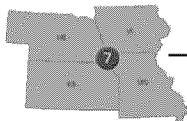
## **National Association of SARA Title III Program Officials (NASTTPO) Meeting Debrief**

Ngotel explained that NASTTPO's mission is to be a state/local voice at the national level. She then discussed the following:

- NASTTPO just finished its 2016 Midyear Workshop in Houston, Texas, and the next workshop will be May 8-11, 2017, in Cocoa Beach, Florida (including tours of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration [NASA]). Ngotel stated that NASTTPO membership is not a prerequisite for attendance at the workshops.
- Tim Gablehouse sends out e-mails with a lot of good information relating to EPCRA and recommends you e-mail him if you'd like to be added to the e-mail list.
- In 2016, NASTTPO sent out an LEPC survey. Only 200 people responded but those who responded had very helpful input. The main difficulties reported were lack of "champions" and available funding. Currently the only funding comes through the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT), Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA) Hazardous Materials Emergency Preparedness (HMEP) grants.

## **Region 7 LEPC/TERC Conference Planning Update**

Reitz overviewed planning efforts for the Region 7 LEPC / Tribal Emergency Response Commission (TERC) Conference scheduled for July 20-23, 2017, in Overland Park, Kansas. She informed the group that Region 7 is the only region with a conference, and because of the great feedback, wants to continue it. This conference's theme will be "EPCRA's 30 Years and the Next 30 Years." The committee has brainstormed regarding topic and speakers, and wants to receive additional ideas from EPCRA stakeholders.



## **Map Viewer Demonstration**

Michael B. Davis from EPA Region 7's Emergency Response and Removal group and Bill Spiking from the Superfund Technical Assessment and Response Team (START) demonstrated the Chemical Facility Safety and Security Web Mapping Tool. It uses an Environmental Sciences Research Institute (ESRI) application, and can be accessed at [www.epaosrc.org/EO13650WebMapView](http://www.epaosrc.org/EO13650WebMapView). Requests for access need to be sent to Davis. Spiking demonstrated available types of tools (called widgets) and data layers in the map viewer. At this time, EPA On-scene Coordinators (OSC) use a similar map viewer for site management and disaster response. Data sources include numerous state and federal agencies, but Missouri Tier II data is not included at this time.

Davis asked state representatives if this is a tool that LEPCs would use. Responding affirmatively were Lohnes (Nebraska), Harry Heintzelman (Kansas), and Bacon (Iowa). Lohnes indicated that a similar tool existed in Nebraska but it only has Nebraska data, not federal data. Currently the Map Viewer is not able to set permissions differently for individual users (i.e. restrict access to specific geographical areas) so users can view data for all four states in Region 7. Kirchhoff of the Missouri Emergency Response Commission (MERC) was asked about any changes to the Missouri policy for granting access to the State's Tier II data, and he responded that no changes had occurred. One main concern in Missouri is whether their access to the data would cause added burden when replying to Freedom of Information Act requests. Hayes said that the map viewer is ready for roll-out, and that outreach decisions and permission levels are pending. Blunk recommended that everyone access the site and become familiar with it.

## **Group Discussions**

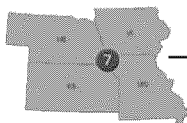
Blunk led a group discussion about Tier II Report forms. To a question whether the states require all municipalities to file a report, answers were no for Kansas and Nebraska and yes for Iowa and Missouri.

The next topic was how to handle a new chemical facility in a community, and whether any lessons have been learned regarding this. Ngotel noted that Nebraska apparently is the only state in this region to deal with a new chemical manufacturing facility in the recent past. The new facility came to the SERC's attention via EPA and then the SERC reached out to the county emergency management. The LEPC for the community where the facility is being built is a regional LEPC. The community had not previously been actively engaged with the LEPC. A meeting is scheduled with facility representatives as outreach and to discuss available state agency resources. This process to open a new facility should be a topic for the LEPC/TERC conference.

The third group discussion concerned agricultural (ag) facilities—who visits these facilities and who should conduct outreach to them? Karen Eagleson of the MERC stated that in Missouri, Missouri Farmers Association, Inc. stays in touch with the ag community and is best for outreach activities in Missouri. Lohnes stated that NDEQ does not conduct targeted outreach to ag facilities in Nebraska but that the Nebraska State Fire Marshal visits ag facilities.

The last group discussion pertained to spill reporting systems. Bacon (Iowa) noted no changes and no plans for future changes. Goodman (Kansas) reported great success with the new online reporting system. In fall 2014, Kansas changed to a "One Call System" for any spill, and KDEM, KDHE, and KCC share the database; this has reduced duplicate spill reports. Ngotel asked if Kansas uses a purchased database. Goodman stated that it is a WebEOC platform. Lohnes (Nebraska) said that NDEQ members carry pagers for after-hours spill notification, and the main line phone number is for notification during working hours. Nebraska's online spill report is password protected, and the State could use a centralized multi-agency reporting system. Kirchhoff (Missouri) noted no changes and no plans for future change, but indicated his interest in use of WebEOC.

## **Day 1 Meeting Recess**



**Thursday, November 3, 2016**

The meeting convened again at about 09:15. Telephone and video conference lines had been established for the meeting. Scott Hayes of EPA welcomed the new participants and conveyed logistic details, and attendees proceeded with self-introductions. JoBeth Cholmondeley of the U.S. Department of Labor (DOL) / OSHA was the only participant who had not attended the previous day's meeting.

### **Top 10 Inspection Priorities Lists**

Each federal agency presented their list. Cholmondeley reported that OSHA's list of priorities had not changed since last year. Basic safety and health are at the forefront (e.g., "would you want to be exposed to it" is the primary question). Labeling has changed—chemical manufacturers must provide a label that includes harmonized signal word, pictogram, and hazard statement for each hazard class and category.

David Martak of the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) / Chemical Facility Anti-Terrorism Standards (CFATS) program reported that his agency's priority is to visit facilities and examine them from a security standpoint. For example, with "layers of security" keys should not be left in unattended forklifts so that chemicals of interest could be moved easily. Martak stated that six inspectors cover the Region 7 four-state area.

Blunk stated that EPA's priorities had not changed either, as it mainly investigates whether equipment is maintained and storage tanks are in good condition. Also, if an OSHA or CFATS inspector sees chemicals on-site and the locals seem reluctant about emergency planning, the inspector should notify the SERC and CORP's corresponding state coordinator.

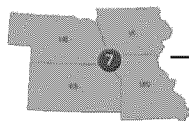
The representatives of these three federal agencies agreed that they would instruct each of their inspectors to be knowledgeable of priorities of the other two agencies, and Martak recommended availability on the SharePoint site of a contact sheet with names, phone numbers, and emails to facilitate sharing of potential inspection problems.

Davis of EPA asked meeting attendees if anyone had used EPA's top 10 Priorities list? Attendees responded that the list is used at presentations and trade shows that EPA representatives attend. Hayes stated that EPA reviews the Top 10 Priorities annually and updates it accordingly.

### **OSHA Update**

Cholmondeley's overview of OSHA included specifics on the Process Safety Management (PSM) Standard, Hazard Communication Standard updates, recent incidents, the 2016 penalty increase, changes in reporting requirements that started in January 2016, future online OSHA Form 300, and anti-retaliation provisions. Regarding the PSM standard, Cholmondeley stated that a request for information during the past 2 years had been completed and comments had been collected. A pause is now in effect, as OSHA awaits issuance of the EPA standard to render the OSHA PSM standard similar to that of EPA. Regarding the Hazard Communication Standard, a final rule was issued in 2012 to align with the United Nations (UN) Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals, and a new interpretation has been issued with an effective date of December 1, 2016. This was conveyed as a joint memorandum between DOT and OSHA describing how labeling is to be displayed or provided with a shipment during transportation. Cholmondeley clarified that DOT's standards take precedence, and OSHA will accept DOT's standard requiring labeling on containers.

Cholmondeley described two recent incidents. The first was a chemical spill incident at MGP Ingredients plant in Atchison, Kansas, and the second was a chemical exposure incident at Michael Food's egg processing plant in Wakefield, Nebraska. Both incidents occurred in October 2016. Further, Cholmondeley reviewed the benefits of OSHA's Quick Card of Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) pictogram guidance, and said that employers



should complete their due diligence and ask for new safety sheets from their distributors. Not all distributors are getting these out quickly enough.

Cholmondeley described how in 2016, OSHA increased its penalty amounts, the first such increases since creation of OSHA. Reitz asked if the penalty amount is negotiable, and Cholmondeley responded affirmatively but noted that no less than 25 to 30 percent can be dismissed. An informal settlement agreement program is in place for negotiation of reduced fees and adjustments based on size of the company. OSHA also changed its requirement that an amputation or loss of an eye by an employee must be reported within 24 hours of an incident. A rule change effective January 1, 2017, requires certain employers to submit injury and illness data online so that those data are available publically. Right now, this information is available only via a call to OSHA. Cholmondeley also noted a possible delay in OSHA projects going live with the online tool to allow employers to submit injury and illness data (slated for February 2017). Anti-retaliation protection enforcement has been delayed.

## **DHS Update**

Martak stated that DHS has 130 chemical security inspectors in the field in 10 federal regions. In Region 7, six inspectors report to a regional office in St. Louis, and a new regional office will open in Kansas City, Missouri. Martak explained that under CFATS, 2,938 regulated chemical facilities are present in the nation. In Region 7, 127 chemical facilities are so regulated. Martak further explained that facilities are rated for risk from high (Tier 1) to low (Tier 4). In Region 7, as of October 31, 2016, there is 1 Tier 1 facility, 12 Tier 2 facilities, 57 Tier 3 facilities, and 57 Tier 4 facilities. Martak was asked if he thought he knew all the facilities in Region 7, and he replied negatively — a new facility could always be found. When asked about enforcement actions, Martak replied that none have occurred yet. At this stage, DHS is helping chemical facilities with site security plans and acting as a consultant, but penalties for site security plan deficiencies and potential non-compliant facilities will occur.

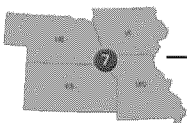
Martak related that changes to the program for improvement and growth are occurring. On October 1, 2016, DHS rolled out a new Chemical Security Assessment Tool (CSAT 2.0) and reinstated submittal of top-screens. DHS also is rolling out in phases a CFATS Personnel Surety Program for Tier 1 and Tier 2 facilities.

Concerning the Ammonium Nitrate Security Program, Martak noted a proposed regulation but nothing in place yet.

Newly hired Phil Kirk of DHS's Office of Infrastructure Protection stated that he is the new Regional Director, and previously had been with Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Region 7 for 22 years. DHS Office of Infrastructure Protection is implementing regional-based offices and aligning with the other federal regions to ease the transition from HQ-based to regional-based system. Kirk stated that office space in the Kansas City region is not yet available, but co-location in FEMA offices is anticipated in spring 2017, when FEMA moves to a new office. DHS Office of Infrastructure Protection is hiring, and projects a staff of 20 to 25 in Kansas City following a 2- to 5-year hiring process; it will support both CFATS and Infrastructure Protection. Kirk stated that his mission as Regional Director is to strengthen infrastructure, reduce layers of management, create outreach at the regional level, and assess needs of the region. Overall, he plans to hire a business support group, an outreach group for training and exercises, and sector-specific specialists (i.e., ag or pipeline). Kirk said he appreciates the opportunity to start something new at the Federal Government level.

## **Newsletter Discussion**

Hayes started the discussion by saying that the newsletter (including compliance information) can be a good outreach tool to industry and to SERCs/LEPCs/TERCs. Newsletter samples from EPA Regions 6 and 8 were passed out. Laura Brewer of EPA has been tasked with creating the first Region 7 newsletter, and her goal is newsletter availability in the first quarter of 2017. Overall, Brewer would like the newsletter to include success stories from the states, conference dates in the four states, and helpful tools concerning the media and public, citizen corps, awards, planning, and regulations. Brewer favors quarterly distribution of the newsletter. Martak and



Kirchhoff both indicated inability to use their websites to distribute this newsletter because of agency restrictions concerning their websites. Goodman indicated her favor of the newsletter, being new to her position, and anticipated sharing information with Kansas SERCs/LEPCs/TERCs.

### **State Outreach Report-out**

Blunk asked the group to report on any information-sharing activities initiated by member agencies to inform other stakeholders of Region 7's efforts.

Lohnes said that Nebraska primarily extends outreach to the LEPC, uses the Top 10 Priority List, but does not issue a newsletter or email blasts. Ngotel added that Nebraska takes an Introduction to LEPC Guidebook to LEPC meetings and have provided LEPCs small marketing trinkets (i.e., magnet, fly-wheel with shelter-in-place and evacuation guidance) they can pass out at public meetings. Members from Nebraska's SERC attends between 20-30 LEPC meetings a year, with the majority of effort coming from 4-5 members.

Swapan Saha of KDEM reported that dedicated staff use email and their website for getting information to LEPCs. KDEM is looking into conducting regional workshops for LEPCs similar to those Region 6 conducts.

Kirchhoff reported that Missouri uses an LEPC 101 class to reach the continually changing LEPC membership. A June update to the LEPC list already had changed by August. He has noticed that lack of understanding about LEPC's roles is a continual problem. The MERC outreach only to LEPCs and not to industry.

Martak asked whether LEPC conferences occur, and he was informed that the Region 7 conference convenes every other year and state LEPC conferences varies. Iowa utilizes the annual Homeland Security and Emergency Management conference to outreach to LEPCs, Kansas and Nebraska has conferences in the years the Region 7 conference does not occur, and Missouri has a hazmat symposium.

Hayes mentioned that reaching industry is a national problem mainly because of turnover of people.

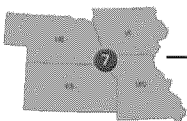
Martak stated that a goal of DHS is to visit as many LEPCs and local emergency managers face to face as possible. DHS is willing to share any pamphlets received from other agencies.

**Lunch Break.** This ended the Stakeholder portion of the meeting. Ngotel and Bacon had to leave at lunchtime.

After lunch began the Region 7 EO 13650, Improving Chemical Facility Safety and Security, workgroup in-person meeting.

### **Tri-Chairs National Meeting Debrief**

Hayes and Cholmondeley were able to attend this meeting, which involved much reporting from DHS, EPA, and OSHA. As far as EPA's headquarters is concerned the work associated with the executive order has been completed and we are now shifting efforts started per the EO into our routine work. On a federal level OSHA has taken the lead in being a central repository and have put a lot of information on their website. Hayes related that similar challenges loom throughout the country such as conveying information to LEPCs, obtaining better information about response, and identifying who to contact. The better LEPC organizations had support from industry "champions". Region 6 noted that its workshops with DHS, EPA, OSHA, state representatives, and DOT had been well received, but only 54 percent of LEPCs had attended. EPA HQ is starting a quarterly EPA coordinators-specific teleconference call concerning outreach that has grown from previous EO efforts.



## **Federal Outreach Report-out**

Hayes noted that for EPA CORP, outreach includes attending SERC meetings, attending LEPC meetings upon request, outreach to facilities, continuing information sharing at EO workgroup meetings and R7 LEPC conference. Past efforts targeted at ethanol plants were successful. CORP continues to look for opportunities to outreach to the ag industry and water treatment facilities.

Davis reminded attendees that EPA emergency responses OSCs are demarcated by geographic area. OSCs attempt to attend two events per year in each sub-area. There are currently no exercises in the works.

Martak said initial DHS outreach has alternated between state and LEPC meetings. The only industry outreach has been at the national level to industry organization leaders. When asked where to go next, Martak indicated that outreach was needed to states and LEPCs, local emergency managers, and possibly industries such as Co-Ops, distilleries, breweries, paint companies, ice skating rinks, public pools, hospitals, and aerial sprayers. Attendees noted that paint companies are included with TRI, and thus EPA has a list of companies. OSHA has a good industry list based on training grant applications. KDHE noted that it has waste chemical companies in its database.

Cholmondeley stated that OSHA will continue to attend conferences and present specific types of chemicals. OSHA does not have outreach specialists at this time. It has used University of Missouri – Kansas City classes to teach about OSHA. OSHA seeks better ways to reach more people.

More discussion occurred as to the most effective outreach from the perspective of state representatives. Kirchhoff added that attendance at industry trade shows would be beneficial, as well as presentations at state LEPC conferences, NASTTPO, and the Region 7 LEPC conference. Martak asked for a comprehensive list of public officers as targets for outreach, and suggested creation of a message as “one group” from the Tri-Chairs.

## **EO Workgroup Charter**

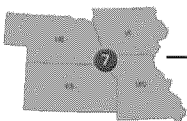
Blunk reminded attendees that the charter was more than 1 year old, and recommended restructuring it. Blunk will initiate restructure of the charter, and will send the initial draft to the Tri-Chairs.

## **Closing Statements/Next Steps/Wrap Up**

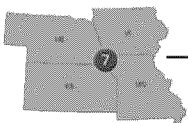
Blunk suggested use of a SharePoint site to share information, points of contact, industry-specific information, and upcoming conference dates. Blunk will work to establish this site.

Blunk led a discussion that ended in agreement that the EOWG would meet quarterly, not bi-monthly, and the EPCRA Stakeholders group would meet annually in the fall. All communication will continue to be via email, and Blunk will continue to email Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives (ATF) and Federal Bureau of Investigations (FBI) representatives to solicit their involvement. State representatives were encouraged to reach out to their state ag agencies to convince them to support EPCRA as a benefit to their agency’s mission. Hayes stated that as regulations change, hopefully more agencies will reach out to combine resources.

The next EO teleconference call is scheduled for the last Thursday in February 2017 at 10:00 a.m. The meeting adjourned at 3:10 p.m., with the EO workgroup Tri-Chairs thanking attendees for their participation in this critical effort.







**Table 1: EOWG Meeting Action Items**

Action Item (AI)	Responsible Party	AI Point of Contact
1. Send out an email with instructions to gain access to map viewer.	EPA	Michael B. Davis
2. Create a Contact List Document of DHS, EPA, and OSHA representatives (names, emails, and phone numbers) with whom each agency would share possible inspection issues based on that agency's priorities.	DHS, EPA, and OSHA	Terri Blunk
3. Create a SharePoint Site to share information and industry specifics.	EPA	Terri Blunk
4. Share a list of paint companies with DHS.	EPA, OSHA, and KDHE	Terri Blunk, JoBeth Cholmondeley, Swapan Saha.
5. Start a list of trade associations and possible groups to target for outreach. Create a message as "one group" from the Tri-Chairs.	All attendees	David Martak

**Table 2: EOWG Meeting Attendees**

Name	Organization	E-Mail	Telephone
Bacon, Elonda	IDNR	<a href="mailto:elonda.bacon@dnr.iowa.gov">elonda.bacon@dnr.iowa.gov</a> <a href="mailto:iowa.epcra@dnr.iowa.gov">iowa.epcra@dnr.iowa.gov</a>	(515) 725-0302
Blunk, Terri	EPA Region 7 / Chemical & Oil Release Prevention	<a href="mailto:blunk.terri@epa.gov">blunk.terri@epa.gov</a>	(913) 551-7013
Brewer, Laura	EPA Region 7 / Chemical & Oil Release Prevention	<a href="mailto:brewer.laura@epa.gov">brewer.laura@epa.gov</a>	(913) 551-7767
Cholmondeley, JoBeth	U.S. Department of Labor / OSHA	<a href="mailto:cholmondeley.jobeth@dol.gov">cholmondeley.jobeth@dol.gov</a>	(816) 283-8745
Collins-Allen, Heather	EPA Region 7 / CORP	<a href="mailto:collins-allen.heather@epa.gov">collins-allen.heather@epa.gov</a>	(913) 551-7778
Davis, Michael B.	EPA Region 7 / Emergency Response and Removal	<a href="mailto:davis.michaelb@epa.gov">davis.michaelb@epa.gov</a>	(913) 551-7328
Eagleson, Karen	MERC	<a href="mailto:karen.eagleson@sema.dps.mo.gov">karen.eagleson@sema.dps.mo.gov</a>	(573) 526-9240
Ford, Jim	EPA Region 7 / CORP	<a href="mailto:ford.jim@epc.gov">ford.jim@epc.gov</a>	(913) 551-7218
Greenwald, Steve	EPA Region 7 / CORP	<a href="mailto:greenwald.steven@epa.gov">greenwald.steven@epa.gov</a>	(913) 551-7408
Goodman, Stephanie	KDEM	<a href="mailto:stephanie.m.goodman2.nfg@mail.mil">stephanie.m.goodman2.nfg@mail.mil</a>	(785) 646-1423
Hamilton, Darren	U.S. DOT / PHSMA Ops	<a href="mailto:darren.hamilton@dot.gov">darren.hamilton@dot.gov</a>	(816) 807-0212
Harris, Brad	MDNR	<a href="mailto:brad.harris@dnr.mo.gov">brad.harris@dnr.mo.gov</a>	(573) 526-4794
Hayes, Scott (Tri-Chair)	EPA Region 7 / CORP	<a href="mailto:hayes.scott@epa.gov">hayes.scott@epa.gov</a>	(913) 551-7670
Heintzelman, Harry *	KDEM	<a href="mailto:harry.p.heintzelman.nfg@mail.mil">harry.p.heintzelman.nfg@mail.mil</a>	(785) 646-1408
Hensley, David	EPA Region 7 / CORP	<a href="mailto:hensley.dave@epa.gov">hensley.dave@epa.gov</a>	(913) 551-7768
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Hank DuPont	Kansas State Fire Marshal / Hazardous Materials Program Director
Rosalyn Days-Austin	U.S. Department of Agriculture / Emergency Support Function #11
Shawn Nelson	U.S. Department of Justice / Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms & Explosives

AWMD	Air and Waste Management Division
CFATS	Chemical Facility Anti-Terrorism Standards
CORP	Chemical and Oil Release Prevention
DHS	Department of Homeland Security
DOT	Department of Transportation
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
IDNR	Iowa Department of Natural Resources
KDEM	Kansas Division of Emergency Management
KDHE	Kansas Department of Health and Environment
MDNR	Missouri Department of Natural Resources
MERC	Missouri Emergency Response Commission
NDEQ	Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality
NEMA	Nebraska Emergency Management Agency
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PHMSA	U.S. Department of Transportation/ Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration
START	Superfund Technical Assessment and Response Team

